

Electronics Mock

1. A UJT has

- A. Two pn junctions
- B. One pn junction
- C. Three pn junctions
- D. Four pn junctions

Answer : B

2. In the common mode,

- A. both inputs are grounded
- B. the outputs are connected together
- C. an identical signal appears on both the inputs
- D. the output signal are in-phase

Answer : C

3. How many types of multivibrators are?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 3

Answer : D

4. Monostable multivibrator can also be termed as _____

- A. Full astable multivibrator
- B. Half astable multivibrator
- C. Half bistable multivibrator
- D. Full bistable multivibrator

Answer: B

5. Determine the time period of a monostable 555 multivibrator.

- A. $T = 0.33RC$
- B. $T = 1.1RC$
- C. $T = 3RC$
- D. $T = RC$

Answer : B

6. A MOSFET has terminals

- A) two
- B) five
- C) four
- D) three

Answer : D

7. For $V_{GS} = 0$ V, the drain current becomes constant when V_{DS} exceeds

- A) cut off
- B) V_{DD}
- C) V_P
- D) 0 V

Answer : C

8. The constant-current region of a JFET lies between

- A) cut off and saturation
- B) cut off and pinch-off
- C) 0 and I_{DSS}
- D) pinch-off and breakdown

Answer : D

9. Output of an integrator producing waveforms of unequal rise and fall time are called

- A. Triangular waveform
- B. Sawtooth waveform
- C. Pulsating waveform
- D. Spiked waveform

Answer: A

10. What type of digital modulation is widely used for digital data transmission?

- A. Pulse amplitude modulation
- B. Pulse width modulation
- C. Pulse position modulation
- D. Pulse code modulation

Answer: D

11. A n-channel D-MOSFET with a positive V_{GS} is operating in

- A) the depletion-mode
- B) the enhancement-mode
- C) cut off
- D) saturation

Answer : B

12. The _____ is defined as the time the output is active divided by the total period of the output signal.

- A. on time
- B. off time
- C. duty cycle
- D. active ratio

Answer: C

13. The output of the astable circuit _____.

- A. constantly switches between two states
- B. is LOW until a trigger is received
- C. is HIGH until a trigger is received
- D. floats until triggered

Answer: A

14. The abbreviation TTL means

- A) transistor-transceiver latch.
- B) three-transistor logic.
- C) two-transistor logic.
- D) transistor-transistor logic

Answer: D

15. An open-collector TTL gate

- A) can sink current but cannot source current.
- B) can source current but cannot sink current.
- C) cannot source or sink current.
- D) can sink more current than a standard TTL gate.

Answer : A